ing in his collection. I then donated this rare insect to the Doctor's collection, as I knew he was working on a catalogue of the Coleoptera of Southwestern Pennsylvania. Before I left the Doctor's home that evening I knew the name of the odd as well as rare *Platynus* and promised the gentleman that I would keep a look out for more. So far I have found no other, nor do I know of any other person taking it here, and it still remains the only specimen in the Hamilton collection, which is now in the Carnegie Museum.

Platynus larvalis Leconte. During my collecting in Brown's wood on July 31, 1899, I captured a fine specimen of this strange as well as rare beetle, and as far as the writer's knowledge is concerned it is the first specimen taken in this part of Pennsylvania. This species in life is far less active than P. caudatus, and though bearing a superficial resemblance to it, is entirely distinct. The specimen was found in a dryer situation where the soil was composed of dry leaves and leaf mould.

New Scenopinidae from the United States.

By D. W. Coquillet, Washington, D. C.

Our three genera separate as follows:

- Body short and robust, bearing numerous scales (type Scenopinus bulbosus O. S.)
 Metatrichia n. gen.
 Body elongate and slender, destitute of scales Pseudatrichia O. S.

Pseudatrichia unicolor n. sp. Black; apices of knobs of halteres white, legs yellow; apices of tarsi, of hind femora and both ends of hind tibiæ brownish; front polished; mesonotum opaque, with rather coarse reticulations; abdomen opaque, the first, fifth and following segments polished; wings hyaline; veins brown, last two sections of third vein subequal in length; costal and subcostal cells brown, an elongate yellowish spot between apices of auxiliary and of first veins; length 6 mm.

Las Vegas, N. Mex. (T. D. A. Cockerell, July 19), and Colorado. Two male specimens. Type No. 4711, U. S. National Museum.

Pseudatrichia griseola n. sp. Head yellow, opaque, gray, pruinose; upper part of occiput and the antennæ black; proboscis and palpi yellow; thorax black, opaque, densely gray pruinose; the humeri and spots on the pleura yellow; scutellum yellow, marked with a median brown vitta; abdomen yellowish, subopaque; knobs of halteres and the legs yellowish; wings hyaline; veins yellow; last section of third vein less than one-half as long as the preceding section; length 3 to 4 mm.

Mesilla, N. Mex. (T. D. A. Cockerell, May 25, 1897), and Los Angeles Co., Cal. A pair from the latter locality, captured by the writer, were resting on the bare ground like a *Thereva*. Two males and one female. Type No. 4712, U. S. National Museum.

A Neglected Platymetopius.

By Herbert Osborn, Ohio State Univer., Columbus, O. Platymetopius hyalinus n. sp.

Elytra hyaline with dark points and fuscous bands arranged, one subbasal, one median and one sub-apical. Face bright sulphur yellow, vertex, pronotum, and scutellum yellow with some infuscation or greenish washes. Length \bigcirc 5.5 mm.; \bigcirc 4.25 mm.

Vertex acute, nearly twice as long as width at base, slightly less acute and produced in male, anteriorly depressed and with a conspicuous median impressed line running from base to tip. Front narrow, clypeus widening to apex, loræ almost a half-circle, genæ evenly rounded. Prothorax of usual form, sides short, posterior edge very slightly emarginate at center. Elytra hyaline, without veinlets or narrow lines, the nerves conspicuous, but one transverse vein between second and third sector.

Color: vertex yellow, more or less infuscated, the females showing a yellow wedge anteriorly, the males with deeper infuscation but having a marginal and anterior median stripe lighter. Face clear yellow with a marginal fuscous line just beneath margin of vertex, the margin of cheeks becoming somewhat greenish. Prothorax greenish vellow with slight trace of fuscous anteriorly in \mathcal{Q} and faint milky irrorations in \mathcal{E} . Elytral nervures fulvous in \mathcal{Q} , paler in \mathcal{O} . Three fairly distinct transverse bands of fuscous spots, one, midway on clavus and including first transverse vein consists of transverse fuscous spots behind which to tip of cell is a smoky patch. The middle band includes a distinct black point at tip of clavus and on the nodal vein. The subapical band includes the anteapical transverse veins, the inner and outer of which are black, the fuscous points appearing in outer and middle anteapical cells in proximal part of three apical cells, those in the outer and middle apical cells forming a broken circle. Pectus black with yellow borders on coxal and pleural pieces. Abdomen above black on disk in female, with yellow border and